MATERIAL SAPELY DATA SEREL

MATERIAL IDENTITY: Summer Formula

SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

Manufacturer:

South Win Ltd.

Telephone: 336-348-1808

P.O. Box 20461

Greensboro, NC 27420

Facsimile: 336-348-1814

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (for immediate information about a chemical or to seek assistance from a

manufacturer): 1-800-424-9300

National Response Center (to report spills of oil and hazardous material): 1-800-424-8802.

Date Prepared: October 9, 1996

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Common Name: Windshield Washer Fluid

Product Use: Used for cleaning windshields

Product Identification: Windshield Washer Fluid

NFPA HAZARD RATINGS HEALTH - 1 FLAMMABILITY - 2 REACTIVITY - 0 OTHER 2 NOT APPLICABLE

| Hazardoui Component* | Approximate Composition | OSHA Permenble Exposure Limit** | NIOSH REC | ACGIII Threshold Limit Value | (NIOSH) |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) -CAS 67-56-1 -UN 1236 (DOT Guide 28) | 3 persent | 200 ppm (260 mg/m²) 8-Hour TWA (Skio) | 200 ppm (260 mg/m ²) 8-hour TWA 250 ppm (310 mg/m ²) Ceiling (Skin) | 200 ppm (260 mg/m²) 8-Hour TWA 250 ppm (310 mg/m²) Short-term Exposure Limit (15-miouts TWA) (Skin) | 6,000 ppm (0.6 percent in air) |

^{*} The hazardous component listed is not a known or suspected human carcinogen as listed or determined by the National Agency for Research on Cancer, National Toxicological Program "NTP Seventh Annual Report on Carcinogens," or International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) monograph reviews. In addition, it is not considered a carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

^{**} This MSDS contains the 1989 PEL's and from the June 1993 Air Contaminants Final Rule, specified in Tables Z-1, Z-2, and Z-3 [Federal Register; 58(124):35338-35351; June 30, 1993].

MATERIAL IDENTITY: Summer Formula

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 190° F

Flash Point: Greater than 190° F (it boiled at 190°

F) - See the DOT designation in Section 7

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Vapor Pressure: 100mm @ 21.2° (methanol)

Vapor Density: 1.11 (methanol)

Ionization Potential: 10.84 eV (methanol)

Freezing Point: +30F

Appearance and Odor: The windshield washer is blue, and it has a mild characteristic pungent odor from the methanol. The odor threshold for methanol is 10 ppm.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammable Limits: <u>UEL</u> - 36 percent for methanol : <u>LEL</u> - 6 percent for methanol

Autoignition Temperature: 878° F for methanol

Extinguishing Media for Methanol

Small Fires: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Move container away from fire area if you can do so without risk. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Apply cooling water to the sides of containers exposed to flames until well after the fire is out,

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability/Polymerization: In a closed container, methyl alcohol is stable at room temperature and it is stable under routine handling and storage. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatibility (Material to Avoid): Incompatible with beryllium dihydride; metals; oxidants; potassium tert-butoxide; carbon tetrachloride + metals; dichloromethane. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

Explosive reaction with chloroform + sodium methoxide; diethyl zinc. Violent reaction with alkyl aluminum salts; acetyle bromide; chloroform + sodium hydroxide; CrO3; cyanuric chloride; (I + ethanol + HgO); Pb(ClO₄)₂; HClO₄; P₂O₃; (KOH + CHCl₂); nitric soid.¹

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: When methanol is heated to decomposition, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may be produced, as well as formaldehyde may be produced, and it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes,

Lewis, Richard, J., Sr.: Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Eighth Edition. New York, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1992.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL IDENTITY: Summer Formula

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry (Methanol): The primary routes of entry are inhalation, ingestion, and absorption.

Health Hazards and Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Methanol): Irritant to eyes, skin, and upper respiratory system. Headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, vertigo, light-headed, nausca, and vomiting. Visual disturbance, optic nerve damage, and blindness. Skin exposure hazard.

Target Organa: Central nervous system, digestive tract, eyes, and skin.

Acute Effects: Eye irritation. Inhalation can result nose irritation, headache, fatigue, nausea, visus! impairment or complete and possible blindness, acidosis, convuisions, circulatory collapse, respiratory fatigue, and death. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal (GI) irritation followed by the symptoms described for inhalation and possible kidney impairment. Skin contact results in a cold sensation, dryness, and cracking, possibly leading to dermatitis. Methyl alcohol may be absorbed through the skin and may cause headache, fatigue, and visual disturbances. Eye contact results in irritation with lacrimation, inflamed lids, and photophobia.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure may result in visual impairment or blindness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Ocular, respiratory, or dermal disorders may be aggravated by methanol exposure.

Emergency and First Air Procedures:

Eyes:

Rinse with water 15 to 20 minutes, seek medical assistance.

Skin:

Finsh with water for 15 minutes.

Inhalation:

Remove from source to fresh air, provide respiratory support as needed.

Ingestion:

induce vomiting, then give two teaspoons of baking sods in a glass of water; call a

physician.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

- -Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.
- -Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.
- -Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area.
- -Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing is

recommended for personnel involved in clean-up procedures with no fire.

- -Do not walk through spilled material; stop leak if it can be done without risk.
- -Water spray may reduce vapor; but it will not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

EPA Designations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261.33): Hazardous Waste No. U154 CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): Not Listed SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not Listed SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not Listed

BOT Designation: This is an aqueous solution of alcohol containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume, and contains greater than 50 percent water. Therefore, it falls under the 173,150 exceptions for Class 3

(flammable) and combustible liquids, and it is not subject to the requirements of that subchapter.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL IDENTITY: Summer Formula

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Under normal use conditions (outdoor windshield cleaning), respiratory protection is not justified.

Protective Eye Wear: Splash goggles are recommended when handling the solution. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Protective Clothing: The selection of protective clothing and gloves is dependent upon anticipated exposure. As reported by the manufacturer, Best Glove style 725R (PVC) offers excellent protection for up to 240 minutes of complete immersion.

SECTION 9 - OTHER HAZARDOUS INFORMATION AND DEFINITIONS

OSHA PEL: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Permissible Exposure Limit, which is defined as the maximum concentration of a contaminant to which a normal healthy individual may be exposed 8-hours per day, 40-hours per week, without experiencing adverse health effects over a working lifetime.

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist's Threshold Limit Velue, similar to the OSHA PEL but not considered a legal standard.

MSDS Prepared by: Maxim Technologies, Inc.

Judgments as to the suitability herein for the user's purposes are necessarily the user's responsibility. Therefore, although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Maxim Technologies, inc. extends no warranties, make no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to the intended purposes or for the consequences of its use.